This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-43 (Cancelled)

Claim 44 (Currently Amended) A method for treating an allergic condition in a subject, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent to the subject, said therapeutic agent comprising a complex molecule having at least a first segment competent for importation of said molecule into mast cells *in vivo*, and a second segment for having an anti-allergic effect within said mast cells, said first segment being joined to said second segment through a linker, whereby the complex molecule is capable of exerting its anti-allergic effect *in vivo*, wherein said complex molecule is a peptide having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKENLKDCGLF (SEQ ID NO:12) ~~and wherein said second segment is a peptide taken from the C terminal sequence of Gα~~.

Claim 45 (Cancelled)

Claim 46 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44, wherein said therapeutic agent further comprises a second complex molecule, wherein said second complex molecule is ~~being~~ a peptide having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:7).

Claims 47-51 (Cancelled)

Claim 52 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the allergic condition is selected from the group consisting of nasal allergy, an allergic reaction in an eye of the subject, an allergic reactions in the skin of the subject, acute urticaria, psoriasis, psychogenic or allergic asthma, interstitial cystitis, bowel diseases, migraines and multiple sclerosis.

Claim 53 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by topical administration.

Claim 54 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein said topical administration is to the eye, the skin or to a mucus membrane of the subject.

Claim 55 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by inhalation or intranasal administration.

Claim 56 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by oral or systemic parenteral administration.

Claim 57 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said second segment has said anti-allergic effect by at least significantly reducing degranulation of said mast cells.

Claim 58 (Cancelled)

Claim 59 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said linker is a covalent bond.

Claim 60 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein said covalent bond is a peptide bond.

Claim 61 (Cancelled)

Claim 62 (Cancelled)

Claim 63. (New) A method for treating an allergic condition in a subject, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent to the subject, said therapeutic agent comprising a complex molecule having at least a first segment competent for importation of said molecule into mast cells *in vivo*, and a second segment for having an anti-allergic effect within said mast cells, said first segment being joined to said second segment through a linker, whereby the complex molecule is capable of exerting its anti-allergic effect *in vivo*, wherein said complex molecule is a peptide having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:7).

Claim 64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:7) comprises a cyclization between lysine at position 17 and the C terminus of the peptide.

Claim 65. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:7) comprises a succinyl residue at the N terminus of the peptide.

Claim 66. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the allergic condition is selected from the group consisting of nasal allergy, an allergic reaction in an eye of the subject, an allergic reactions in the skin of the subject, acute urticaria, psoriasis, psychogenic or allergic asthma, interstitial cystitis, bowel diseases, migraines, and multiple sclerosis.

Claim 67. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the step of administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by topical administration.

Claim 68. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said topical administration is to the eye, the skin or to a mucous membrane of the subject.

Claim 69. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by inhalation or by intranasal administration.

Claim 70. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by oral or systemic parenteral administration.

Claim 71. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein said second segment has said anti-allergic effect by at least significantly reducing degranulation of said mast cells.

Claim 72. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein said linker is a covalent bond.

Claim 73. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein said covalent bond is a peptide bond.

Claim 74 (New) A method for treating an allergic condition in a subject, comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent to the subject, said therapeutic agent comprising a complex molecule having at least a first segment competent for importation of said molecule into mast cells *in vivo*, wherein said first segment is a peptide having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAP (SEQ ID NO:3) and a second segment for having an anti-allergic effect within said mast cells, wherein said second segment is a peptide having an amino acid sequence KENLKDCGLF (SEQ ID NO:2) or KNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:1), said first segment being joined to said second segment through a linker, whereby the complex molecule is capable of exerting its anti-allergic effect *in vivo*.